

In the Isle of Grain : *Salpingus aeratus*, several small companies, under very dry loose barks on old posts, in August ; also *Bledius tricornis* and *Dolichosoma lineare*, by sweeping.

At Chilham, Kent, on August 30th : *Cicones variegatus*, a good series, under the dry bark on a dead but standing beech tree ; *Paromalus flavigornis* and *Cerylon ferrugineum*, under bark of ash-logs ; *Agaricophagus cephalotes*, *Seydmænus angulatus*, and *Apteropeda globosa*, by evening sweeping.

At Chattenden Roughs, Kent : *Trachys minutus*, several, basking in the sunshine on sallow leaves ; *Mordella fasciata*, plentiful in the flowers of *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*, in July ; *Helophorus Mulsanti*, *Hydnobius strigosus*, *Colon brunneum*, in numbers, and *Abdera bifasciata*, by sweeping. At Chatham, in October : *Homalium deplanatum*, several, and *Ceuthorhynchus tarsalis*, by sweeping.

At Mickleham, with Mr. G. C. Champion, on June 1st : *Colon angulare* and *Molorchus minor*, one of each, the latter beaten from the blossom of *Viburnum opulus* ; *Ceuthorhynchus crux*, several by sweeping, apparently attached to *Arabis turrita* ; *Cryptocephalus coryli* and *nitidulus*, the latter in abundance ; *Psylliodes dulcamaræ*, not rare, and *Corymbites holosericeus*, in great numbers on young birch trees towards sunset, with very many of the usual Mickleham species. The smaller *Anisotomidae* (*Colenis*, &c.) were individually more numerous on this occasion than in the previous experience of either of us.

At Darenth Wood, at the end of June, in company with Dr. Sharp : *Acronychus mandibularis*, one taken by my companion, as usual, among saturated dead leaves almost in the water at the edge of a little swamp ; *Triplax Lacordairei*, two specimens, casually found by beating birch, and three more in a *Bolbus* on an ash stump ; *Cryptocephalus fulcratus* and *punctiger*, also on birch, the latter species being common ; *Harpalus punctatulus*, *Telephorus translucidus*, *Chrysomela lamina* (in plenty, off *Ballota nigra*), &c., &c.—JAMES J. WALKER, H.M.S. “Penguin,” Sheerness : January 16th, 1890.

*Coleoptera in the North of Ireland*.—The following are additions to the Armagh list of *Coleoptera*. *Bembidium rufescens*, *Autalia rivularis*, *Encephalus complicans*, *Myllæna dubia*,\* *M. intermedia*,\* *M. brevicornis*,\* *Quedius fumatus*,\* *Q. attenuatus*, *Philonthus umbratilis*,\* *Ph. sordidus* (Coney Island, Lough Neagh), *Actobius cinerascens*,\* *Stenus guttula*, *S. brunnipes*, Steph. (*unicolor*, Er.), *Syntomium aeneum* (the only previous record from Ireland is Dinnish Island, Galway, Mr. J. J. Walker), *Homalium riparium*, *H. Allardi*, *H. cæsum*,\* *Megarthrus affinis*,\* *Clambus armadillo*, *Necrodes littoralis* (a single specimen, which flew into the back kitchen in July last), *Choleva agilis*, *C. chrysomeloides*,\* *Atomaria badia*,\* *A. pusilla*, *A. atra*, *Ephistemus globosus*,\* *E. gyrinoides*,\* *Typhæa fumata*, *Simplocaria semistriata*, *Crepidodera rufipes*, *Thyamis pusilla*.\* In a small bag of moss which a lady kindly brought me from the Sandhills at Portrush, Co. Antrim, I got *Quedius attenuatus*, *Othius læviusculus*, Steph., *Orobitis cyaneus*, and *Sitones griseus*. A bag of moss from Kildress, near Cookstown, Co. Tyrone, produced, along with a multitude of commoner things, *Notiophilus palustris*, *Calathus piceus*, *Othius melanocephalus*, and *Aleochara nitida*.

Mr. W. H. Patterson, of Belfast, sent me a specimen of *Geotrupes Typhaeus*, which he had picked up dead on the Sandhills at Newcastle, Co. Down, on April 21st, 1889.

## ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES FROM ADEN AND COLOMBO.

BY J. J. WALKER, R.N., F.L.S.

We arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on April 5th, and left at 6 p.m. on the 7th. A more wretchedly barren and unpromising place than Aden cannot be imagined, the peninsula (which rises to the height of 1776 feet) is nothing but a jumble of rugged, black volcanic hills, which seem as if they had only just cooled down from their original fiery condition, and only on close scrutiny can a few specks of green be observed, chiefly on the higher summits. Nevertheless, I landed at 1.45 p.m. on the 5th, and after walking about a mile, found a comparatively level spot of some considerable extent, supporting a fair amount of vegetation, consisting chiefly of bushes of *Mimosa*, *Cassia*, *Euphorbia*, *Calotropis* (*Asclepiadæ*), and *Capparis*, with one or two which I did not know, besides a fair sprinkling of low plants, though not enough to cover the soil of volcanic ashes and fragments of lava; but I think that I am well within the mark in saying that at least fifty to sixty species of plants were represented on this spot. A good many species of *Coleoptera* (mostly small) were obtained by beating the bushes into my white umbrella, but this, unfortunately, soon collapsed, or I should, no doubt, have got many more; the Perim *Adesmia* was here in small numbers. The afternoon, though intensely hot (87°) was breezy, so that what butterflies there were about were not at all easy to secure. However, I secured *Junonia Oenone*, *Diadema Misippus*, ♀, some fine examples of the *Pieris* (? *Hellica*, L.) taken at Perim, and another species; a little slate-coloured *Thecla* was not rare about the *Mimosa* bushes, with one or two other *Lycænidæ*; and I saw one or two "skippers," which were too quick for me. My most interesting captures were in the genus *Teracolus*, of which I found four species, all except one in fair numbers, under the lee of the *Capparis* bushes, to which they seemed particularly attached. I could only identify one, *T. Dynamene*, Klug and Chr. Next day (6th) I went to the same place, and took very good series of the four species of *Teracolus*, besides adding specimens of *Lycæna bætica*, and a delicately coloured greenish-white *Callidryas* (? *C. florella*, L.), to my collection, and bringing the number of species of butterflies observed on this little plain (about thirty acres) to fourteen. I set out sixty butterflies in all, not bad for such a barren place as Aden. I could not get on shore at all on the 7th, as we were busy all day until we left, coaling ship, &c. Our voyage across the Indian Ocean was very monotonous, though the weather was very calm, and intensely hot;

we passed within sight of the large island of Sokótra on the 10th, but not near enough to obtain a satisfactory view: very little oceanic life observed, except flying-fish of small size, these, as well as all other living creatures, being much scarcer than in corresponding latitudes in the Pacific. I think we were all glad enough to reach Colombo on the morning of the 20th; at all events I can answer for myself. After the miserably barren places at which we had recently stopped, it was most refreshing to see so much magnificent tropical vegetation, in which the town is almost hidden; the cocoa-nut palm appears especially to thrive, the shore being lined with it as far as can be seen in both directions. The forenoon being fine and hot, quite a number of butterflies came off and flew about the ship, but they were very wild and difficult to approach: among them I recognised several specimens of the fine black and yellow *Ornithoptera Pompeius* (all ♂), but secured only one, in bad order; and also saw *Papilio Sarpedon*, *P. Pammon*, *P. Diphilus*, and *P. Polymnestor*, *Messaras Erymanthis*, &c. Landing at 1.30 p.m., I spent the afternoon in driving about the suburbs of the town with the doctor: we went out several miles, along well kept roads, with plenty of fine trees on either side, but not a single really wild place could I find, although I often got down and tried likely side paths, nothing but bungalows, gardens, native huts, and cinnamon plantations; the latter plant looks not unlike a rhododendron, minus the flowers, and the traditional fragrance of these groves is a myth, as it is not perceptible at all until the leaves or young shoots are bruised, when it is evident enough. I managed to fill my helmet with a miscellaneous assortment of insects, though the butterflies, especially *Papilio*, were as wild and shy as I have ever seen them: I secured five specimens of *P. dissimilis* and *P. Diphilus*, and saw *P. Hector* and one or two others; also took *Danais Chrysippus* and *D. Genutia*, *Acræa* sp., *Callidryas*, *Terias*, *Lycæna* (the European *L. Lysimon* being not uncommon in grassy places), &c. A little *Mycalesis*, with the outer half of the hind-wings white, was not rare, flitting about close to the ground in shady bushy spots, and was the only butterfly that was at all easy to take. Of *Coleoptera*, I could find at first only *Ateuchus* (nice species, punctured all over), *Gymnopleurus*, and *Onthophagus*, about stereore; but I subsequently came across a fallen tree, under the bark of which I found three fine species of *Histeridæ* (allied to *Platysoma* and *Abræus*), a fine thing near *Cucujus*, two species of *Brenthidæ* (small), various Staphs., &c. I noticed some promising-looking sheets of fresh water, covered with aquatic plants, but they were too much resorted to by the natives for bathing, washing clothes, &c., and I

could find nothing on their margins, on a hasty examination. Next day (21st), we commenced coaling ship at 6 a.m., but I managed to get away for the day after 9, and, with a messmate, went for a trip by rail to a place called "Mount Lavinia," about eight miles to the southward of Colombo: while waiting for our train I managed to catch several useful butterflies, among them the common but beautiful red-spotted *Pieris Epicharis*. Except for the first mile, the line ran along the sea-beach, a very few yards above high-water mark, there being nothing inland except the eternal cocoa-nut groves. On our arrival at "Mount Lavinia," we first refreshed ourselves at the commodious hotel there (in the grounds of which I took *Messaras*, *Elymnias*, sp., and *Euplaea*, sp.), and then went off inland in search of a good collecting-ground, which, as yesterday, we failed to find, every good looking shady path leading sooner or later to a cluster of native huts, or to a cinnamon grove; the country about here must be very thickly inhabited. In the sunny roads butterflies were not scarce, though tremendously wild and active; we both had some exciting chases after fine *Papilio*s (*Polymnestor*, &c.), but succeeded in catching only one *P. Agamemnon*, and one *P. Pammon*, the latter much worn and torn; there seemed to be no attractive flowers anywhere; we took a few *Callidryas*, some nice *Lycænidæ* (including many *Theclæ*), &c.; in the shady places a black and greenish-white *Danaïs* was not uncommon, but seldom in fine order. *Coleoptera* were scarce, but I took a *Cicindela*, very like one of the Gibraltar species (*sinuata*), in sandy places: I took also a huge *Helix*, nearly twice the size of *H. pomatia*.

We "crossed the line" (with the time-honoured ceremonies) in long.  $91^{\circ} 38' E.$ , on May 2nd, and after a very good passage from Colombo, entered the Straits of Sunda on the morning of the 6th, passing close to the famous volcanic island of Krakatoa, of which we had a very good view. The day being fine, the sight of the luxuriantly wooded coast of Java was very pleasing; it is certainly a very fine island. We anchored in Batavia roads the same evening, and this morning (7th) went into the artificial harbour of Tanjung Priok, seven miles east of Batavia, where we remain until the morning of the 9th, on which day we leave for Koepang (Timor). I am sorry that our stay here is to be so brief, as all our time will be taken up with coaling, &c., and I doubt if I shall even be able to get up to Batavia. The country here, although most luxuriantly vegetated, looks flat and swampy, and very suggestive of malaria; I had an hour or two on shore with my net to-day, and caught a few odd-and-end butterflies (*Pieris Hyparete*, &c.), but nothing out of the way. *Lycæna bætica* and *Deiopeia pulchella* seem very common.

H. M. S. "Penguin;"  
May 3rd, 1890.